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CENTRAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

HASKELL LABORATORY
FOR
TOXICOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

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AR 226 - 1397

March 16, 1982

Dr. Joseph Seifter
TS-792
Office of Toxic Substances
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 "M" Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Dr. Seifter:

We have studied the placental transfer of ^{14}C -perfluoro-octanoate (C-8) in the albino rat by orally administering the chemical on Gestation Day 19 and following maternal blood and fetal tissue levels of the radiocarbon at 2, 4, and 8 hours after dosing. Maternal blood and placental levels of ^{14}C increased between 2 and 4 hours then decreased between 4 and 8 hours after dosing. The μg equivalents in maternal blood were approximately 12, 20 and 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ at 2, 4, and 8 hours post-dosing, respectively. Corresponding fetal levels (whole body assays) were 0.7, 3, and 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$. These data demonstrate that ^{14}C -labelled C-8 does transfer across the placenta of the rat.

Please call me (302-366-5259) if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Gerald L. Kennedy, Jr.
Gerald L. Kennedy, Jr.
Section Supervisor,
Acute Investigations

GLK:scg

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